company has been in existence about 10 years, and its business was mainly with city contractors. A compara-

with city contractors. A compara-

A FATAL COLLISION.

Emile J. Zimmer Receives Death In-

juries in San Francisco.

10 PAGES-LAST EDITION

WEDNESDAY APRIL 10 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR

The man who ought to have been your

employer years ago is still looking for you-watching the want ads.

JEROME OPENS FOR THE PROSECUTION

Starts by Saying Jury in Thaw Case Has Been in Fields of Romance for Two Days.

VERDICT TO BE ON EVIDENCE.

Tells the Jury That "Dementia Americana" Has no Place In Their Finding.

If Jurors Find That Thaw Was Insanc When He Killeri White, it is Their Duty to Say So.

New York, April 10 .- All previous crowds were insignificant compared to that which stormed the courtroom doors this morning in an effort to hear Dist. Atty. Jerome sum up the state's case against Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White.

Court did not convene until 11:30, and two hours before that time the advance guard of spectators began to arrive and took up positions of vantage in the corridors leading to the courtroom so as to be among the first to be admitted when the doors were opened. The police, however, were prenared for the rush and kept the doors closed until 11 o'clock. But this did not prevent a large number of favored friends from getting into the courtroom before that hour. Court attendants employed the side doors, leading to the antercoms, to good advantage, and so when the main entrance was opened, the trial room was almost filled.

The small enclosure in front of the judge's bench was also taxed to its ut-most capacity by the friends and as-sistants of the attorney, and altogether the scene in the courtroom when Mr. Jerome rose to address the jury was one of tense interest, in expectancy and suppressed excitement. In the corridors the scenes were most

In the corridors the scenes were most stirring. Scores of disappointed men and women made an onslaught upon the police in a last effort to pass, only to be repulsed and fairly dragged back from the entrance. Men with imagined influence pleaded with the officers, cajoled, begged and threatened, but all in vain.

THAW FAMILY ARRIVES.

About five minutes before the session begun members of the Thaw fami was begun members of the Thaw lamily began to arrive. The first to enter was Josiah Thaw, accompanied by the Countess of Yarmouth, Mrs. Carnegie and her husband were next. Mrs. Edward Thaw and Evelyn Thaw followed quickly, and the elder Mrs. Thaw came last. All looked hopeful and confident.

ly from the evidence.
"The attorneys for the defense have had the responsibility of a human life resting upon them. But there has been onsibility equally grave upon the prosecution.
"The law is not a cruel law. It does

not punish for the mere sake of punish-ment. It punishes to protect those who live under it.

live under it.

"Important as it is that no human life should be put out unjustly, it is equally important to the community in which you and I dwell that the law shall be justly upheld.

"I, gentlemen, have had no easy task. If in the heat of the battle I have trans-

cended the courtesy due to counsel, I will beg you to overlook it. If in the judgment of the court I have gone fur-ther than I should have gone in making certain statements in court, I have nothing but regret for it. This is a time for us all to lay aside our animosities. The issue here is not to be determined upon my personality or upon that of the counsel for the defense.

DUTY OF JURY.

"Keep clearly in mind that while the defendant's counsel stand for the defendant individually, there is another side, the side of the people, of whom you are a part. This is no action between the executors of Stanford White and this defendant; it is not a trial to determine whether Evelyn Nesbit was ravished by Stanford White. It is an issue between the people of New York state and Harry Thaw, and it is to determine whether what he did was justifiable or excusable, or whether he would be punished for it. "Keen clearly in mind that while the be punished for it.

"I will assure you that, not upon the word of the counsel, but upon the evidence you are bound by your oaths to decide this issue. On the evidence I will try to point out to you that this defendant's crime was not justifiable or excusable and that he should be

punished.

"You are not entitled to say that this man is guilty because the grand jury indicted him for murder in the first degree, but you are entitled to consider that on the records they said the unexplained evidence justified them in charging him with murder in the first degree."

Mr. Jerome went briefly into the law covering the various classes into which homicide is divided, describing each. IF DEFENDANT WAS INSANE.

"If you find that this defendant was insane when he killed White it is your duty to say so in your verdict. If you do not say so it is because you believe that this crime was justifiable. Justifiable does not mean dementia Americana; it means self-defense. But when a man sits with his head in his hands and is deliberately shot with a pistol held so close to him that after the shooting the victim's own brother-intaw did not recognize him, it can hardly be called self-defense east of the Mississippi river."

ONLY FOUR VERDICTS.

"There can be logically but one of four verdicts returned by you—murder in the first degree, because there was not only design, but premeditation; murder in the second degree, because there was design but no premeditation; manslaughter, because there was neither design nor premeditation, but

merely the heat of passion; or lastly, "not guilty because of insanity."
"Gentlemen of the jury it is for counsel to appeal to you as they themselves see their duty. To me the duty points only to an appeal upon the evidence in court. Counsel should not inject other things into this case. An effort to inflame your passions and to turn your minds from the Issue in this trial to another case is not considered the duty of counsel on the Atlantic seaboard.

"Your cath binds you to render your verdict upon the evidence and that alone. You must reach your verdict by pursly and plainly an intellectual process, as yed would dispose of a problem in geometry, an equation in algebra, or a sum in arithmetic. You are to be the sole judges of this issue and you are to judge by the facts. You must take the law as the court gives it to you.

QUESTION OF SYMPATHY.

QUESTION OF SYMPATHY. "If we are going into the question of sympathy in this trial, it can be played upon by both sides. Have you thought of the widow in Cam-bridge and the fatherless boy in Har-vard? I mention this that you may

you thought of the widow in Cambridge and the fatheriess boy in Harvard? I mention this that you may see that the question of sympathy has naght to do with the issues here."

Mr. Jerome next quoted at length from the examinations of the 12 jurors, reminding them of their oaths and what they promised.

"Whether you believe the story told by this girl, whether or not you believe in the sublime renunciation she made of Thaw's offer of marriage, your sympathles are bound to assert themselves in one form or another. There is here every element to arouse your passion. You can't help it. But when you retire to consider your verdict, you must lay it aside and guide yourselves solely by intellectual processes." Mr. Jerome discussed the question of reasonable doubt. He said it was such a doubt as a man would act upon in matters pertaining to his own private affairs and nothing more.

"It must be a doubt of which you are reasonably certain. A reasonable doubt is not a mere whim.

"On the subject of insanity you were carefully examined. You swore you would not inject any ideas of your own into your judgment, but take the law as it was laid down to you. You swore you would not inject any ideas of your own into your judgment, but take the law as it was laid down to you. You swore you would accept only that form of insanity which deprives a man of the knowledge of the nature and quality of his act, or that it is wrong. You did not swear to bring this dementia Americana into the case."

icana into the case."

DEMENTIA AMERICANA.

Each mention of "dementia Ameriwas uttered by Mr. Jerome with

a sarcastic inflection,
"Dementia Americana, men," he said,
"has no place in your verdict. You
swore to take no higher law than the

swore to take no higher law than the law of your state.
"Dementia Americana—what is the dementia Americana which waits and glares at its enemy for inree years and then kills?" It waits three long years and grows bitter and then strikes.
"Dementia Americana—that flaunts the woman for whom it kills through the capitals of Europe for two years as its mistress. Is that the higher law? No. gentlemen, the higher law does not hinge itself under the hem of a woman's skirt.
"Dementia Americana—is that the

Dementia Americana—is that the law which puts a woman up to tell of her shame—or misfortune, as the case may be—to all the world in the hope it will shield a worthless life, the people's just demand?

"That is not the kind of law you swore to accept and if you do it, men, you violate your oaths."

Mr. Jerome took up the evidence of the witnesses upon the direct case, and with the aid of a diagram, showed the jury how Thaw moved about the roof garden before and after the shooting. He referred to the testimony of James (Unch Smith.

Clinch Smith.

JEROME BEGINS.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said Mr. Jerome, arising when the court had opened, "from all I can judge from the papers—I having been absent—you have been wandering through a mere field of romance for two days. The life of a human being is not to be judged on such premises The issues here cannot be determined by quotations from the Scriptures. You have been enjoined by the court to make up your verdict solely from the evidence.

"The attorneys for the days and fired the case of two men and a woman?" Thaw asked Smith.

"Perhaps, gentlemen, my learned friend from the Parific slope remembers that case of dementia Americana.

"Thaw walked Geliberately across the roof garden and in such a manner that his enemy should have no chance to defend himself, then turned suddenly and, holding the pistol so close to Stanford white's head that after he was dead of white's head that after he was dead of white's head that after he was dead of the pistol so close to Stanford de white's head that after he was dead of the pistol so close to Stanford de white's head that after he was dead of the pistol so close to Stanford de white's head that after he was dead of the pistol so close to Stanford de white's head that after he was dead of the pistol so close to Stanford de white's head that after he was dead of the pistol so close to Stanford de white's head that after he was dead of the pistol so close to Stanford de white's head that after he was dead of the pistol so close to Stanford de white's head that after he was dead of garden and in such a manner that the particular department. The promane of the particular departments are personned. The promane of the particular departments are personned. The promane of the particular departments are personned to the particular departments are personned. The promane of the particular departments are personned to the particular departments are personned. trigger three times.

THAW'S ACT DELIBERATE.

Deliberately he shot the man who had barred him from clubs, who had once taken from him the woman he loved and threatened to take her away again, and then, my learned opponent tells you he stood with his arms extended, like a priest dismissing a congrega-tion. I did not see anything in the evidence about that.

dence about that.

'He held the pistol up that the people present might know that there would be no more shooting, in order to prevent a panic. When the man who arrested him asked him why he did it, the prisoner answered 'He ruined my wife.' He did not say, 'I am the apostte of God, appointed to kill this ravisher of American virgins.

erican virgins.
"No, my friends, this apostle of God business came after this defendant had the advice of my friend. Dr. Mr. Jerome went into the details of

the evidence regarding Thaw's actions and words after the killing, and said that there was not one thing that did not show calmness, coolness and ra-

"He was rational, he was calm," went on the district attorney.

Mr. Jerome made a flery attack upon Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, referring to her sarcastically as the "angel child," saying she seemed always ready to go to the "human ogre who had stripped her of her virtue."

Jerome denounced Evelyn's story as

Luncheon recess was ordered at 1 p. m. to 2 o'clock.

TWO SOUTHERN PACIFIC LOCOMOTIVES EXPLODE.

Bakersfield, Cal., April 10.-The boiler of engine 2618, third helper on Southern of engine 2618, third helper on Southern Pacific freight train, blew up at midnight four car lengths in front of the entrance to tunnel No. 12 on the Tehachapi mountain, instantly kiling Engineer Bob Machin and Fireman Vaughan, Brakeman H. R. Jones was badly injured, but will recover.

At 4 o'clock this morning Southern Pacific passenger engine 2702 blew up while leaving the roundhouse at Mojave to hitch on to the Los Angeles morning passenger train No. 7 and acting hostier H. B. Earnestand and helper D. Shea were killed outright.

RAILS FOR CHICAGO BAILWAY.

Chicago, April 10.—Ten thousand tons of steel rails, or 20,000,000 pounds, have been ordered by the Chicago City Railway, company for use in reconstructing

This is one of the largest rail orders This is one of the largest rail orders given by a local concern in recent years, excepting railroad companies, which send out contracts for equipment from this city, and will involve about \$400,000 in cash.

Two hundred tons of steel rails are needed to construct a mile of single track, therefore the lot that is to be delivered to the city railway will extend over 50 miles of single or 25 miles of double track.

OF EMPLOYES

Argument Begins in U.S. Supreme Court in Two Cases Involving Constitutionality of Law.

GOVERNMENT 'S INTERESTED.

Not an Original Party But Intervened -Atty. Gen. Makes Strong Plea in Favor of Validity of Act.

Washington, April 10 .- Argument was begun today in the supreme court of the United States in the two cases of Damsell Howard and N. C. Brooks, involving the constitutionality of the employers' liability law, holding railroads engaged in interstate commerce responsible for damages to employes when caused by the neglect of fellow employes or deficient appliances. The cases have attracted wide attention and

In both of them the trial courts held against the validity of the statute.

In the Brooks case, Mrs. N. C. Brooks. In the Brooks case, Mrs. N. C. Brooks, a citizen of Kansas, brought suit against the Southern Pacific in the United States circuit court for the Western district of Kentucky to recover \$25,000 damages owing to the death of her son, killed in an accident while employed as a locomotive fireman on a Southern Pacific train in Nevada. The case was tried before Judge Evans, a former member of Congress, who held the law to be unconstitutional both because it does not fall within the scope of the authority given to Congress to regulate interstate commerce and at the same time it undertakes to regulate

regulate interstate commerce and at the same time it undertakes to regulate commerce within the state.

In the Howard case the suit was for \$20,000 damages occasioned by the accidental killing of the plaintiff's husband while serving as a firemon on the Illinois Central railroad near Memphis.

The case was tried before Judge Mc-Cali in the United States circuit court, Northern district of Tennessee, who also held the law to be invalid upon the two grounds that liability for accident cannot be regulated under the commerce clause of the Constitution, and that even if it could be the authority would not extend to the regulation of interstate commerce which he asserted was undertaken by the law.

The government was not at first a

interstate commerce which he asserted was undertaken by the law.

The government was not at first a party to either of the suits, but since the law has been attacked, it has intervened and the department of justice will be represented in the argument. The attorney-general has filed an exhaustive brief in the case in which he strenzously upholds the law. Upon the point as to whether Congress has the power to regulate the instrumentality of interstate commerce, the attorney-general contends that such regulation is in line with the regulation of interstate commerce itself, and asserts that the courts have frequently recognized the power to regulate the liability of common carriers. "It is difficult," he proceeds, "to see why, !! Congress may regulate the liability of common carriers and others engaged in interstate commerce to strangers, it may not regulate their liability to their employes, the protection of interstate commerce being as much involved in the one case as in the other.

It would be strange, indeed, if it should be held that Congress can protect everything and everybody connected with interstate commerce—the carrier, the passenger, the stranger, the merchandise—but could not pro-

carrier, the passenger, the stranger, the merchandise—but could not pro-tect the person employed to carry it on, those that bear the heat and bur-den of the day. From the foundation of the government the power of Congress to regulate interstate and for gress to regulate interstate and tor-eign commerce has been construed to extend to the regulation of the instru-mentalities by which such commerce is conducted, and the regulation of such instrumentalities to include con-

With reference to the applicability of the law to railroad employes whose duties are confined to one state, he

ployes that the act seeks to regulate and the carrier is subject to such regand the carrier is subject to such reg-ulations because it is engaged in in-terstate commerce. It is submitted that Congress can make a common carrier engaged in interstate com-merce liable to any one for its negli-gence who is affected by it, and if they can do that, necessarily it can make such carrier liable to all of its employes." employes.

PULITZER'S BIRTHDAY.

Proprietor of N. Y. World Will Give Dinner in Honor of His Sixty Years. New York, April 10.—In celebration of his sixtleth birthday, Jos. Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World, and

********************** POLICE RAID SWEEPERS. Nine Surprised Violators of Side-

walk Ordinance Are Arrested. For alleged violation of the

sidewalk ordinance, nine men were arrested by the police this morning. It is charged that they swept rubbish into the gutter. All were released on their own recognizance and will appear before Judge C. B. Dichl for trial. Their names are: W. J. Gudger, Fred Mussman, S. Ingleman, Fred Mussman, S. Ingleman, S. James Jones, J. M. Butler, Walter Hearne and Sam Hurston,

the St. Louis Post Dispatch, gives din-ners tonight in this city and in St. Louis to the executve heads of the staffs of the two papers. staffs of the two papers.

In his absence, he being now on the Riviera, Mr. Pulltzer will be represented by his two sons. Ralph, the elder, will take the place of his father in New York City, and Joseph, Jr., will act as host to the guests in St. Louis. Each dinner will be limited to 69 guests, one for each of his years.

IS ADMONISHED

Col. Beni. C. Lockwood Also Included in Newhouse Automobile Incident.

Samuel Newhouse is in receipt today of a copy of the findings in the case of Capt. Brookes of Fort Douglas, against whom serious charges were preferred by Mr. Newhouse for behavior unbeby Mr. Newhouse for behavior unbe-coming a gentleman and an officer. On Feb. 14 of the present year, as Mrs. Newhouse, her aged mother and a party of friends were entering the post grounds in an automobile, they were stopped by Capt. Brookes, who four-ished a revolver in a threatening manner, complained that his dog had been run over by an automobile, and finally compelled the party to leave the grounds.

grounds.

The conduct of the officer was wholly without justification, in the opinion of the persons whom he insulted and all but assaulted, and Mr. Newhouse lost out assaulted, and all verticals use to be no time in lodging complaint with the commanding officer, Col. Benjamin C. Lockwood. That gentleman was curt, to say the least in his treatment of Mr. Newhouse, and he comes in for a share of the criticism from the superior officer.

March 15 Col. French arrived in Salt Lake, and for two or three days he was actively engaged making a thorough investigation of the matter. Each of the persons present when the oc-currence took place was questioned sep-arately and minutely by Col. French arately and minutely by Col. French, who afterwards submitted the results of his inquiries to the proper authorities, and thereupon the following letter was addressed to Col. Lockwood, and a convent of the convent of copy each to Captain Brookes and Mr. Newhouse:

Newhouse:
War Department, Adjutant General's Office. Washington, April 4, 1907.— Colonel Benjamin C. Lockwood. Twentyninth infanary, commanding Fort Douglas. Utah:
Sir—Having reference to the dentorable occurrence at your post on February 14 last, the acting secretary of war directs that you be informed and instructed as follows:
That he has thoroughly examined all the papers, both official and unofficial, in the case, and having carefully weighed the evidence therein contained

has reached these conclusions, namely:

1. The conduct of Captain Brooker in drawing his revolver was extraor-dinary, resembly, and, because of the proximity of the sentinet, siturether unnecessary and hence inexcusable. This view holds irrespective of the

This view holds irrespective of the speed of the automobile.

2. Although it appears that happily no serious injury has resulted to any of the persons concerned, yet through Captain Brookes's behavior a very grave injury has fallen upon the service, and the post commander will admonish Captain Brookes accordingly.

3. If the post commander had responded to the complaint more cordially, assuring Mr. Newhouse that it was receiving due attention, the incident might have been settled without so much trouble. much trouble.

4. The post commander will furnish to Captain Brookes a copy of this letter; also a copy to Mr. Newhouse.

5. Under the circumstances the foregoing is considered to be a sufficient

measure of correction.

6. Nothing in this communication is to be construed as diminishing in the least the responsibility of the post commander to enforce by every proper means within his power the strict ob-servance of traffic regulations for auto-mobiles within the reservation limits. Very respectfully.

HENRY P. McCAIN.

Adjutant General.

SALT LAKE ROUTE IN SHAPE AGAIN

First Train Through to Los Angeles Will Leave Here Tomorrow Night.

WILL START FROM BOTH ENDS

juries in San Francisco.

San Francisco, April 16.—Emile J.
Zimmer of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company was fatally injured in a collision between a hack and a street car early this morning. Mrs. Wellington Gregg, wife of the cashier of the Crocker National bank, who was in the hack with Zimmer, was unconscious for some time after the accident, and it is feared that she sustained internal injuries which may prove fatal.

Zimmer and his wife and Gregg and his wife had attended the theater together. Afterward they took supper at a restaurant and at 12 o'clock left in two hacks for Zimmer's home at 2660 Green street.

When crossing the Washington street cable line on Vanness avenue a car struck the hack in which Zimmer and Mrs. Gregg were riding. The hack was demolished and its occupants thrown into the street.

Zimmer was badly crushed and injured internally, Mrs. Gregg was struck on the head. Both were picked up and rushed in an automobile to the Central Emergency hospital. Good News Comes Officially to Local Offices to That Effect This Morning.

The first through train to Los Ange. les since early in February will leave this city over the Salt Lake Route at 9 o'clock tomorrow (Thursday) night. This is good news to the people at large, as well as the officials and operatives of the S. P., L. A. & S. L. road, who have been greatly handleapped in westbound business by the washouts all along the

The glad tidings that the track would The glad tidings that the track would be clear for business came to the Salt Lake office of the road officially this morning. The washes in Meadow valley have either been repaired or tracks built around the bad places, and firm roadbed built upon for the accommodation of through trains.

Similarly from the western end, a train scheduled to make the run through to Salt Lake will leave Los Angeles at 8 p m. Thursday evening, and will arrive in this city at 6:30 Saturday morning.

and will arrive in this city at 6:30 Sat-urday morning.

The road has made herculean efforts to get the repairs made and the track put in shape for through business dur-ing the past two months, and all the men that it was possible to gather up at both ends of the road have been put to work at the broken out spots, and nearly a million dollars in labor has been expended in placing the track in condition for trains to run over it. The work has been accomplished and as above stated, through trains will be-gin to run between Salt Lake and Los gin to run between Salt Lake and Los Angeles tomorrow.

UTAH AND IDAHO POSTMASTERS

(Special to the "News.") Washington, April 10.—Alexander A. Larsen has been appointed postmaster at Geneva, Boxelder county, Utah, vice E. C. Peterson, reisgned. Peterson, reisgned.
Rural corriers appointed: For Idaho Routes—Boise, rout I, Laura L. Wiseman, carrier; Gerard Wiseman, substitute.
Weiser—Route 2, James W. Jeffereys, carrier, (reinstated); no substitute.
The postoffice at Brinton, Salt Lake county, Utah will be discentinued April 30. The name of the postoffice at Natrona, Natrona county, Wyöming, has been changed to Hobart; William Clark, postmaster.

PATENTS GRANTED

TO UTAH INVENTORS.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., April 10.—Patents is-sued: Utah—Charles O. Michaelsen, Salt Lake City, machine for separating gold and platinium from other material. Emil Nestles, Prove, shaft supporter for Paul O. Paulson, Brigham, rotary en-

Wyoming-John A. Evans, Yellowstone Park, saddle pack cover. EMPEROR WILLIAM HAS A NARROW ESCAPE.

Berlin, April 10—Emperor William's chauffeur, by his dexterity in handling his car, yesterday probably saved the emperior from injury. It was while the emperior was on his way to a post near Berlin to attend a military breakfast that the automobile driver, in rounding a sharp turn, found a heavy transport wagon blocking his way. The chauffeur threw on his brake hard and the car skidded, causing the emperor to lose his ed, causing the emperor to lose his equilibrium. He was uninjured, however,

A BULLET IN HER BRAIN.

Mabel Guy Walks a Mile to Hospital After Being Shot.

New York, April 10.—With a bullet in her brain, Mabel Guy, the 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Guy of Middletown, N. Y., walked a mile to Thrall hospital for treatment yesterday. The girl was wounded by a young companion who was playing with a pistol supposed to be empty. At the hospital an unsuccessful effort was made to recover the bullet. The physicians say the girl may recover.

LINCOLN TRUST CO. SUSPENDS. Philadelphia, April 10 .- The Lincoln Savings & Trust company of this city closed its doors today. The company is one of the city depositories. The

American Federation of Labor, will preside. Among those who will deliver addresses are Frank M. Foster of the International Typographical union, Boston; Dennis A. Hayes, president of the Glass Bottle Blowers' International union, Philadelphia; James O'Conneil, president of the International Association of Machinists, Washington, and James J. Murphy, president of the Typographical Union No. 6 of New York. ANARCHIST SOLANI ARRESTED.

Emergency hospital.

ORGANIZED LABOR.

It is in Full Sympathy With the Peace

Congress Meeting.

New York, April 10.—The committee in charge of the arrangements for the labor meeting to be held in Cooper Union next Tuesday in connection with the peace congress, to show that organized labor is in sympathy with the international peace movement, has completed all arrangements.

Perminent labor leaders from all parts.

Prominent labor leaders from all parts of the country will attend. James Duncan, first vice president of the American Federation of Labor, will

Athens. April 10.—Pietro Solani, a well known anarchist, was taken into custody at the Hotel Constantinople, Piraeus, previous to the arrival of King Victor Emannuel. It was suspected that he had designs upon the Italian monarch. The police authorities questioned him at length as to his presence in Greece, but he was unable to answer satisfactorily. He also contradicted himself several times while being questioned.

DR. DRAGO INVITED.

Buenos Ayres, April 10.—American Secy, of State Root has written Dr. Drago a letter inviting him to visit the United States. The secretary congratulates himself on the interest for South America aroused among his countrymen by last year's trip. He says that Americans have learned more about the southern continent during the last year than during 10 previous years.

APPEAL TO AMERICANS TO HELP STARVING RUSSIANS.

London, April 16.—Dr. Kennard, commissioner of the Society of Friends, who was sent to investigate the Russian famine, writing from Samara, in the heart of the famine district, under date of April 2, appeals to the United States and Great Britain to promptly send help. He says: "There are 20,000,000 people distributed in the southeastern provinces of Russia, who, without aid, cannot live to see another harvest."

the southeastern provinces of Russia, who, without aid, cannot live to see another harvest."

In Samara alone, the commissioner adds, thousands are dying and 750,000 are starving Of the latter only 372,700 are getting relief, a dole of one meal in 24 hours. As a meal is only two pounds of bread and a bowl of soup, this, according to the commissioner, means dying by degrees and a dole in many instances is divided among many mouths. There are only sufficient funds on hand to last until the end of July, when the harvest will bring relief. The commissioner especially appeals for canned milk. He says there are 200,000 children in Samara province who have no milk and are forced to ent coarse bread made of acorns, powdered wood and cucumbers, resulting in thousands of deaths and much disease.

In conclusion, the commissioner appeals to the Anglo-Saxons for \$2,500,000 to save "twenty millions of human beings who are dying lingering deaths from starvation."

FROM LAKES TO GULF.

Deneen Commission Reports 18-Ft. Channel is Feasible.

Springfield, Ill., April 10.—Gov. Deneen today sent to the legislature the report of the commission appointed by him two years ago to investigate and report upon of the commission appointed by him two years ago to investigate and report upon the possibilities of a deep waterway between the lakes and the guif. According to the report, a channel containing 18 feet of water is entirely feasible from Chicago to St. Louis. Gov. Deneen recommends that legislation be enacted conferring upon the canal commissioners the power necessary for the development and use of the immense water power made possible by the large flow of water proposed between Lockport and Utica and recommends that the state so legislate that part of the revenue secured from the sale of water power shall be made to contribute to the construction of the proposed deep waterway.

SANDOW MERTES WINS.

His Appeal to Baseball Commission Was Upheld Today.

Cincinnati, April 10.—The decision in the cas of Sandow Mertes, the ball play-er, as reached by the national baseball commission a few days ago, and published today, is to the effect that unless the St. Louis or Boston Nationals pay him \$4,000 salary he becomes a free

agent.
Mertes was transferred from St. Louis Mertes was transferred from St. Louis to Boston on the understanding that he was to receive 44,000 per annum. Later he received a contract from the Boston club calling for a salary of \$2,400. He refused to sign and appealed to the national commission. In another decision Henry Pattee of Brooklyn is rejustated without penalty.

Brooklyn is reinstated without penalty, his fallure to report last season owing to his college work being considered

SARAH MILES HANNA DEAD.

Kansas City, April 10.—Mrs. Sarah Miles Hanna, one of the oldest members of the Daughters of Rebekah and the only woman upon whom the degree of chivalry was ever conferred by the 1. O. O. F. died at her home here yesterday, the result of a stroke of paralysis, aged \$2. She was the cousin of Gen. Nelson A. Miles

CHANGE OF VENUE.

The case against Frank and Willis Rudy et al. charged with dynamiting in the Jordan river, was to have been tried before Justice of the Peace Dana T. Smith this morning but counsel for defense got a change of vanue to the court of Justice F. M. Bishop. The accused were represented by Attrs. Ray Van Cott and P. J. Daly.

CLOSING SESSION OF ARID FARMERS

Utah Association, Fully Organ ized. Comes Into Existence With Due Eclat.

COMMERCIAL CLUB'S PLEDGE

Fisher Harris Announces That it Is Prepared to Raise Sum Of \$5,000

In Order to Secure the Transmissour Congress for Salt Lake City Next October.

DR. WIDTSOE'S VIEW.

The great thing about this arid farm conference is that it has shown that Utah's deserts can be reclaimed. Practical men who are doing it, and who have achieved success, came in from every county to bear witness that they have succeeded. It is now a demonstrated fact that arid farming is not the school teacher's theory, but the poor man's salvation. The conference will do much to promote the best methods in this fall's planting, and to open up larger farms. Incidentally it will start men to thinking of plans to make a great success of the Trans-Missouri congress, to be held here in

At noon today the Utah Arid Farm association, fully organized, came in to existence as a result of the first state conference on ways and mean! to replace Utah sagebrush with wheat crops. A large number of people were present this morning and took keen interest in th final proceedings, showing by the nature of the technical questions asked the speakers that they have dry farm projects in mind, and are figuring on details of method in starting them,

starting them.

This morning an executive committee of one man from each county, to consist of the committee on permanent organization, appointed yesterday with a few alterations, was appointed to serve as an executive committee, with the president, three vice presidents, and the secretary.

The matter of preparing a fine display of arid farm products for exhibit during the Transmissouri Dry Farm congress next October, was discussed, and assurances given by many dry farmers that they would plant crops this spring with a special view to securing products for display.

Fisher Harris, president of the Transmissouri congress, made a brief statement in which he said that the Commercial club had pledged the raising of \$5,000 to secure this convention for Sait Lake, and that iwould raise this money for the printing of proceedings, entertainment of visitors, and preliminary publicity

would raise this money for the printing of proceedings, entertainment of visitors, and preliminary publicity work connected with the convention. He said that the impression that only fillers of the soil have a right to be interested in arid farming must be done away with.

An interesting feature of this morning's program was a series of informal talks from people who know what is going on in various counties towards establishing arid farms of large acreage. The reports show that they exist in almost every county, while in Cache, Juab and Tooele they are well established and on a paying basis. established and on a paying basis.

established and on a paying basis.

On the regular program there were three papers. Howard Cox of Prova read a paper on the traction engine and its use in arid farming. He declared that the engine is being rapidly improved and that within a few year much better results may be expected. As present the engines are too small to do the work required of them, and burn more fuel than is necessary. He advised against the buying of engines under 60-horse power, and one of these, he said, could be operated for \$22 per day, plowing an area of from 30 to 40 acres at a cost of about 50 cents per acre. Gasoline and electricity were discussed as motive powers, and it was cussed as motive powers, and it was stated that at least one gasoline engine will be on duty in Utah within a year, NO MORE FARMERS.

John Beck, in commenting on the traction engine, declared that he looked forward to a day of the farm without a forward to a day of the farm without a farmer. "It will soon be a question of machinery and the elements, with an engineer instead of a farmer in charge of the machinery. The farmer is the lucky man who will own the ground, and his duty will be to look happy and enjoy his leisure on the income, or dividends, if he is owner of shares in an incorporated farm." Wr. Beek resulted incorporated farm." Mr. Beck recalled the time he opened the Bullion Beck mine, the second mine ever to be oper-ated in Utah, and of the great progress towards scientific mining since that time.

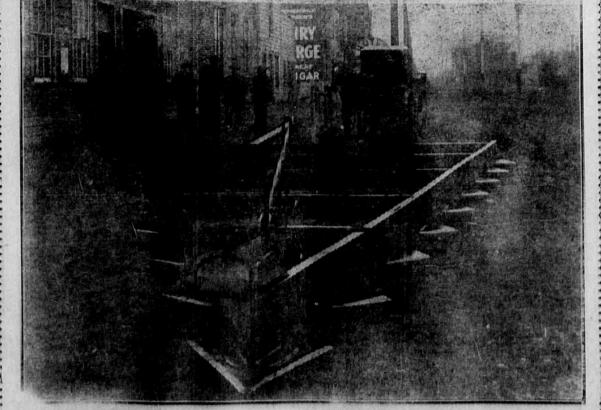
OUT IN TOOELE.

An interesting talk on Rush valley was made by Israel Bennion, who has been engaged in arid farming there for a long time. He spoke of the early efforts at dry farming out there, and of the endless task of grubbing sagebrush by hand that marked the first talk. "Then one day" he continued brush by hand that marked the first era. "Then one day," he continued, "some strangers dropped in and took 10,000 acres of land right out of my front door yard, and began to disturb the peace of myself and my neighbor, who lived seven miles across the fields. "I managed to save a few acres of land out of the wrock for my children, and bought a share in the big company. They are working there now with the sagebrush grubber find the steam plow, and I am sure their work will be successful. All the land we cleared by hand has produce good

cleared by hand has produce good cleared by hand has produce good crops."

Dr. Widtsoe followed Mr. Bennion with a brief tribute to his work in Tocele, and of the inspiration it has been to others of the south who proved stubborn converts to the idea that crops will grow with harrowing and fall plowing instead of frequent irrigation. He recalled a visit he made there when he found crops of melons, conr. wheat, and potatoes on arid conr. wheat, and potatoes on arid

SAN JUAN POSSIBILITIES. Hanson Bayles of San Juan county spoke of the fact that there are 2,000,-000 acres of land in San Juen that may be cultivated under this system, and



UPROOTS THE SAGEBRUSH.

A Powerful Grubber, Invented by a Utah man, B. Bates, of American Fork, Which, When Attached to a Steam Traction Engine, Rapidly Reduces Greasewood and Sagebrush Wastes to Condition for the Plow of the Arid Farmer.